

## Amendments to the Specification

**Page 1, immediately after the title, please insert:**

This application is a U.S. national stage of International Application No. PCT/JP2005/004098 filed March 9, 2005.

**Page 7, lines 11-23, please rewrite as follows:**

Figure 2 shows CXCR3-mediated migration, invasion, cytoskeletal rearrangement, phosphorylation of FAK and paxillin, and cell survival promotion. (A) and (B) show the chemotactic (A) and invasive (B) responses to CXCL9, CXCL10, CXCL11 and CCL21 obtained in the chemotaxis and chemoinvasion assays, respectively. (C) is a copy of photograph of fluorescence staining of actin cytoskeleton with phalloidin after incubation with or without CXCL9, showing polarized image (+CXCL9) and diffusely-stained image in the whole cell (-CXCL9). D and E are copies of photographs obtained in the Western blot analysis for examining the phosphorylation of FAK (E) (D) and paxillin (F) (E) after incubation with CXCL9 for the indicated time. (F) is a graph showing the number of viable cells following 48-hour-culture in a serum-containing (10% and 0.1%) or a serum-free medium after adding CXCL9 (100 ng/ml).

**Page 10, line 29 to page 11, line 9, please rewrite as follows:**

In the present claims and description, the term "cancer" has the meaning typically used in the art such as medical or pharmaceutical sciences. Generally, cancer refers to malignant tumor characterized by invasion and metastasis among tumors that involves ~~cell proliferation with autonomy being lost~~ autonomous cell proliferation. The present invention is directed to any cancer containing cancer cells expressing chemokine receptor CXCR3 on their cell surface and of which various functions for survival and metastasis are under the influence of signal transduction mediated by the said receptor CXCR3. Examples of such cancers include melanoma, and breast, intestine and ovary cancers, and the like, but not limited thereto as far as the above criterion is satisfied.

**Page 11, lines 10-21, please rewrite as follows:**

The decision (evaluation) whether or not certain cancer is the target of the present invention may be performed in principle based on whether or not cancer cells constituting said cancer are expressing CXCR3, and whether or not survival and metastasis of cancer cells depend on signal transduction mediated by CXCR3 receptor (signaling through CXCR3 or CXCR3 signaling). Screening of target cancer can be performed by utilizing a known method in the art, for example, methods which are hereinafter described in relation to assays, such as RT-PCR, immunohistochemical staining, fluorescent antibody method specifically described in Example 1, (2) I. A cancer cell expressing CXCR3 (a cancer cell of which survival and metastasis are under the influence of signaling through CXCR3) as described herein is also referred to as "CXCR3-positive cancer cell".

**Page 37, line 21 to page 38, line 6, please rewrite as follows:**

Both CXCR3 ligands, CXCL9 and CXCL10, are expressed at high levels only within lymphoid tissues, but not in the lung, liver or brain in the steady state (Gattass, C. R. et al., *J. Exp. Med.*, 179: 1373-1378, 1994; Amichay, D. et al., *J. Immunol.*, 157: 4511-4520, 1996). It is known that localized inflammation induced by CFA upregulates CXCL9 and CXCL10 in the draining lymph nodes by IFN- $\gamma$  produced from Th1 cells. To identify the CXCR3 ligands present in inflamed lymph nodes, the mRNA expression levels for CXCL9, CXCL10, CXCL11 and CCL21 were determined in the lymph nodes 3 days after injection of CFA (inflammation induction) or PBS (control) by quantitative RT-PCR under the same condition as described in the above (7). In the same manner as above, localization of CXCL9 and CXCL10 within lymph nodes were examined by immunohistological staining. Also in the same manner as above, chemotaxis (migration) assay was performed using protein extracts (1 mg) from normal- and CFA-induced-lymph nodes to confirm the biological activities of chemokines induced in the inflamed lymph nodes,. The results are shown in Fig. 5.